गए हैं। उसी तरह के पत्र सचिव (स्वास्थ्य) स्तर पर उन संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों को भी लिखे गए हैं जिन्होंने अभी अधिसूचनायें जारी नहीं की हैं।

सरकार ने आयोडीकृत नमक का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए कदम उठाए हैं तथा सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अंतर्गत आयोडीकृत नमक को एक गैर अनिवार्य मद के रूप में शामिल करने का भी सुझाव दिया है।

Representation from Research Employees Welfare Association

3053. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of representations receivd by Government from Research Employees' Welfare Asociation, Madras during January-February, 1992; and

(b) what steps are being taken to settle the problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) During January-February, 1992, the Government have received 9 representations from Research Employees' Welfare Association, Madras.

(b) These representations are being examined.

Cure of irregular heart beat

3054. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cardiologists of G. B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi have tried out a new technique to cure permanently irregular or fast heart beat;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and to what extent it is successful;

(c) what are the names of doctors who have developed this new technique;

(d) the number of patients who have so far been cured,

(e) what are the symptoms and treatment of the disease; and

(f) what precautionary measures are required to be taken by the patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (f) The surgical treatment of Arrhythmia has been in practice for the past many years. There are various methods of treating Arrhythmias, which include Catheter Ablation Techniques or surgical excision of the various abnormal pathways. The Cardiologists of G. B. Pant Hospital recently applied the technique to provide relief to patients of episodic or permanently intractable fast heart beats. The Hospital has informed that the technique which was performed by Dr. D. S. Gambir, Dr. Mohan Nair and other doctors of its Cardiology Department successfully in the case of 5 patients, is performed in the cardoc catheterisation laboratory by selective cannulation of a very small artery, known as AV Nodal branch, with a very thin guide wire and aimed to ablate the AV Node by selective injection of absolute alcohol into this artery with the help of a small balloon angioplasty catheter. Injection of alcohol into AV node results in complete interruption of transmission of impulses and patient is relieved of his fast heart beats. However, the patient has to be supported by a permanent pacemaker. Attacks of fast heart beat and slow heart beat, which are the symptoms of the disease, are treated through chemical